Gc
929.2
B7259b
1917328

M. L

REYNOLDS HISTORICAL
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

ALLEN COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
3 1833 01200 8907

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018

https://archive.org/details/bradfieldfamilyh00brad

The Bradfield Family

HISTORY COMPILED BY

MRS. JAMES ROSS BRADFIELD, DALLAS

Public Library
NOV 2 1964
Dallas, Texas

DECEMBER - 1956

GARLAND NEWS PUBLISHING CO.
GARLAND, TEXAS

1917328

Bradfield, Ouida
Bradfield Family History

Dallas Library

1956

10-28-96 R H

Bradfield

64017738

The Bradfield Family

The following sketch has been prepared for the information of the descendants of Major William Bradfield and their collateral relations descended from Lewis Bradfield:

It has been the endeavor to trace the Bradfield family to its origin, and to give such interesting points in its history as could be discovered by reference to the genealogies of English families and the names and manors, mansions, villages, colleges, hospitals, parishes, deaneries, and churches in different parts of England. There have been added also some brief notes regarding the Farrars, Andersons, and Talleys, with a view to explaining more fully the descent of those persons for whose sake the work was undertaken.

The word "Bradfield" is of Saxon derivation, and signifies a broad field. It was used as a surname in England before the Norman conquest, and is found in the writings of Bracton and others.

In Burrill's Law Dictionary, Vol. 2, page 655, the Latin form of the name Bradfield is given as "De Lato Campo."

Members of the family came to America in the seventeenth century, and settled in Pennsylvania. These pioneers came from Yorkshire. Their descendants may still be found in Philadelphia, and in Loudon and in other counties in Virginia; but they have scattered themselves throughout the Southern and Middle Western states. It is said they were Quakers and came to America to escape religious persecution.

James Bradfield

James Bradfield was said to have been born in South Wales about the year 1760 and came to this country with a brother before 1800. He settled in Virginia on the Rappahannock river near Fredericksburg,. He married Elizabeth Lorenz (?) about 1785. She is said to have been born about 1765 also in Wales. The names of 3 sons are known. They were Lewis, who was born in Dumfries, Prince William county, Virginia, in 1786. John, who was born in Dumfries Virginia, on January 12, 1792. William Daniel, born in Dumfries, Virginia, in 1800. There must have been other children but their names are not known.

I. Lewis Bradfield, son of James and Elizabeth Bradfield, went to South Carolina, then to North Carolina in the early part of 1800, and settled near the town of Madison at the junction of the Dan and Mayo rivers in the county of Rockingham, not far from the residence of the famous Revolutionary Governor Martin. About the year 1840, he moved to Long Cane, Troup county, Georgia. He married Mary C. (Polly) Farrar in Wentworth, Rockingham county, North Carolina, on November 24, 1807. Their marriage license has been preserved in that county. She

was born in Rockingham county, North Carolina, December 20, 1788 and died in Long Cane, Georgia, in 1855, where her grave and stone may be seen in an old graveyard about 8 miles west of LaGrange. Lewis died in Uniontown, Alabama, in 1870. Mary C. was the daughter of William and Amy Oliver Farrar who lived in Rockingham county, North Carolina, about 5 miles from the town of Madison. William Farrar came from South Carolina to Rockingham county, North Carolina, about the close of the Revolutionary War. He had served in the American army as a private or non-commissioned officer in a company of infantry commanded for a time by his elder brother, Captain Field Farrar, and later by another brother, Captain Thomas Farrar. Farrar's company belonged to the regiment commanded by Colonel Huger, the Fifth South Carolina. He took part in the Battle of Guilford Court House and was also at Valley Forge.

In later years one of his grandsons pointed out a large white oak tree on the battlefield at Guilford Court House and said that William Farrar was standing near this tree during the battle and that an English cannon ball cut the top out of it. William Farrar was born March 19, 1751 and was the son of George Farrar of Mecklenburg county, Virginia, whose will was dated 10 March, 1772, and was probated 12 October, 1772. In this will he mentions wife (no name given), sons William, John, Field, Thomas and Peter: grandsons, Field Farrar Jr., son of Field Sr., Samuel and George, youngest sons of Peter Farrar, and George, son of deceased son George Farrar.

The father of William Farrar was George Farrar who married a Mrs. Howard, nee Hillsman. The peninsular in Henrico county, Virginia, nearly surrounded by the James river and now actually made an island by the Dutch Gap Canal, was long the property of the Farrar family and was known as Farrar Island. From the Farrars, the estate passed by sale to the Randolphs, deed dated June 11, 1637, to William Farrar, son and heir of William Farrar.

William Farrar acquired a large body of land in Rockingham county, North Carolina, near the river Dan, erected a comfortable home and in 1787, married Amy Oliver, who was born September 24, 1768, and by whom he had 7 children: Mary C. (Polly) born December 20, 1788, married Lewis Bradfield in 1807; Samuel, born December 15, 1790; Patsy, born December 6, 1792; Susannah, born January 11, 1794, married John Lemmons; William, born December 22, 1796; John, born March 16, 1798; Annie, born January 18, 1800, married Isaac Whitworth. Annie was said to have lived to be 112 years old.

William Farrar died in 1805 in Rockingham county, North Carolina. His wife, Amy Oliver Farrar received a pension from the United States as his widow from the time pensions were granted in 1832 to the soldiers of the Revolutionary War, or to their widows, until her death in North Carolina in 1848.

This record has been accepted for membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution. Refer to National numbers 6337 and 6338 It was their daughter Mary C. (Polly) Farrar who married Lewis Bradfield. She was a woman of strong character, and she bequeathed her physical and mental qualities to her many children, all of whom were tall, agile, intelligent, and enterprising; retaining along with these qualities the very features of the Farrars, which they, in turn, transferred to their own posterity.

Amy Oliver Farrar had two brothers, Abe and Jesse and some sisters.

Lewis and Mary C. (Polly) Farrar Bradfield had 11 children. All were born in Rockingham county, North Carolina.

It is a singular coincidence that these two families should have intermarried in the early history of England and again in the early history of this country.

II. John Bradfield, son of James and Elizabeth Bradfield, was born in Dumfries, Prince William county, Virginia, on January 12, 1791. He married Susanah Thurman, March 17, 1825. They spent most of their lives in Tennessee where he was a Methodist preacher. He was a soldier in the War of 1812 and served as a private in Capt. Ragsdale's Company in the Virginia Militia. He died in Hamilton County, Tennessee near Prairie Springs, September 27, 1840 and was buried there. John and Susanah T. Bradfield had 6 sons.

III. William Daniel Bradfield was born in Dumfries, Prince William county, Virginia, in 1800. He went to Murfreesboro, Tennessee, where he lived for many years. He married Mary Lowrance in Rutherford county. She was born in 1809 and died in 1882. In 1852 they moved to Morris county, Texas, and spent the rest of their lives there. He died in 1859 Both were buried in Spring Hill Cemetery, 4 miles from Daingerfield, Texas. They had 10 children.

Children of Lewis and Mary C. (Polly) Farrar Bradfield.

I. James Bradfield was born December 16, 1808, married Susan E. Traylor in Georgia, October 22, 1844. She was born July 3, 1821 and died April 15, 1900. James died in Georgia May 3, 1873. They had 5 children.

II. Ruth Bradfield was born October 27, 1810, married Joseph Crawford December 20, 1832. He was born in Rockingham county, North Carolina, on January 19, 1808. They lived for many years in Alabama where he died April 17, 1871. She died near Seagoville in Dallas county, Texas, at the home of a son, Joseph, on July 12, 1885. They had 4 children.

III. William Bradfield was born April 15, 1813, married Ann Elizabeth Talley in Georgia, December 24, 1840. She was born in Green county, Georgia, July 4, 1822. William emigrated to Georgia from North Carolina about 1835 and settled at La Grange, Troup county, and his father, brothers and sis-

ters soon followed him. Ann Elizabeth was the daughter of Elkanah and Sarah Anderson Talley, both of whom were highly connected. Elkanah belonged to a clerical family, which had emigrated from Ulster, in the north of Ireland. His brothers, John and Nicholas, were famous preachers, John being a professor in Emory College at Oxford, Georgia, and Nicholas was the pastor of a church at Columbia, South Carolina, where his descendants are prominent in social and financial circles. Sarah Anderson was also a woman of distinguished family connections. She was the daughter of John Anderson, who was a naval officer in the Revolutionary War. The history of the Andersons of Georgia will be found in Habersham's History and Genealogy of Southern Families, page 205. Elkanah and Sarah Anderson Talley were both buried near Pleasant Grove Church, 6 miles from LaGrange, Georgia. Elkanah was born February 17, 1796 and died September 24, 1858. Sarah was born March 25, 1803 and died January 30, 1857. Other children were John Joseph, Nick, Charlie, Button, Ann Elizabeth and Sallie. The son Charlie died of yellow fever in New Orleans, August 27, 1867, at the age of 31. Sallie also died of yellow fever at the age of 25 in Houston, Texas, on September 22, 1867,

Ann Elizabeth Talley Bradfield was educated at Brownwood Seminary, an institution conducted near LaGrange by the Rev. Otis Smith and was regarded as one of the most beautiful and eloquent women of the South. Among her schoolmates were several young men who afterwards became eminent in public life, including David Culberson, Benjamin H. Hill, Judge Colquitt and William Pinckney Hill.

In December 1853 William Bradfield removed with his family from LaGrange, Georgia, to Texas and settled at Marshall, in Harrison county. He established a line of stage coaches rumming from Shreveport, Louisiana, to Navasota, Texas, and for several years carried on an extremely profitable business transporting mail and passengers. He also engaged in merchandising and cotton planting. He owned many slaves, horses and coaches, and a large plantation fourteen miles east of Marshall, and when the War Between the States began in 1861, was perhaps the wealthiest man in his county. He was Quartermaster of the Seventh Texas Regiment, C.S.A., until the fall of Fort Donelson, and was afterwards Provost Marshal at Marshall, Texas, with the rank of Major. He was a member of the order of Freemasons and later in life was also a member of the Methodist Church. Before the war he was affiliated with the Whig party, but after the war he became a Democrat. At one time he was a director of the Texas & Pacific Railroad Company. About 1876, he returned to Madison, North Carolina, with his wife and younger children, and died there May 26, 1899. His wife had died there November 7, 1893. Both were buried in the old Presbyterian Cemetery. They had 10 children.

IV. John Bradfield, son of Lewis and Mary C. (Polly) Farrar Bradfield, was born May 12, 1815, married Emily Perkins, died in Uniontown, Alabama, January 31, 1895. He was a physician. John and Emily Perkins Bradfield had 6 children.

V. Elizabeth Bradfield, daughter of Lewis and Mary C. (Polly) Farrar Bradfield, was born August 3, 1817, married Christopher C. Pittillo July 1, 1852, died in Uniontown, Alabama, August 13, 1892. He was born February 23, 1812, 2 children.

VI. Amy Bradfield, daughter of Lewis and Polly Farrar Bradfield, was born and died in 1819.

VII. Joseph B. Bradfield, son of Lewis and Polly Farrar Bradfield, was born January 12, 1822, married Mary Jane Dix, September 24, 1846 (?). He was a physician and died in Georgia September 24, 1883. She was born in 1827, and died in 1923.

VIII. Amy Farrar Bradfield, the daughter of Lewis and Polly Farrar Bradfield, was born 1828, married Jason T. York and lived in Decatur, Texas, where he died. She was called Puss. She died in Hobart Oklahoma in January, 1905. They had 5 children.

IX. Lewis Bradfield, son of Lewis and Polly Farrar Bradfield, was born August 21, 1829, and died in 1850. He never married.

X. George Bradfield, son of Lewis and Polly Farrar Bradfield, was born in 1830 and died while a young man, unmarried.

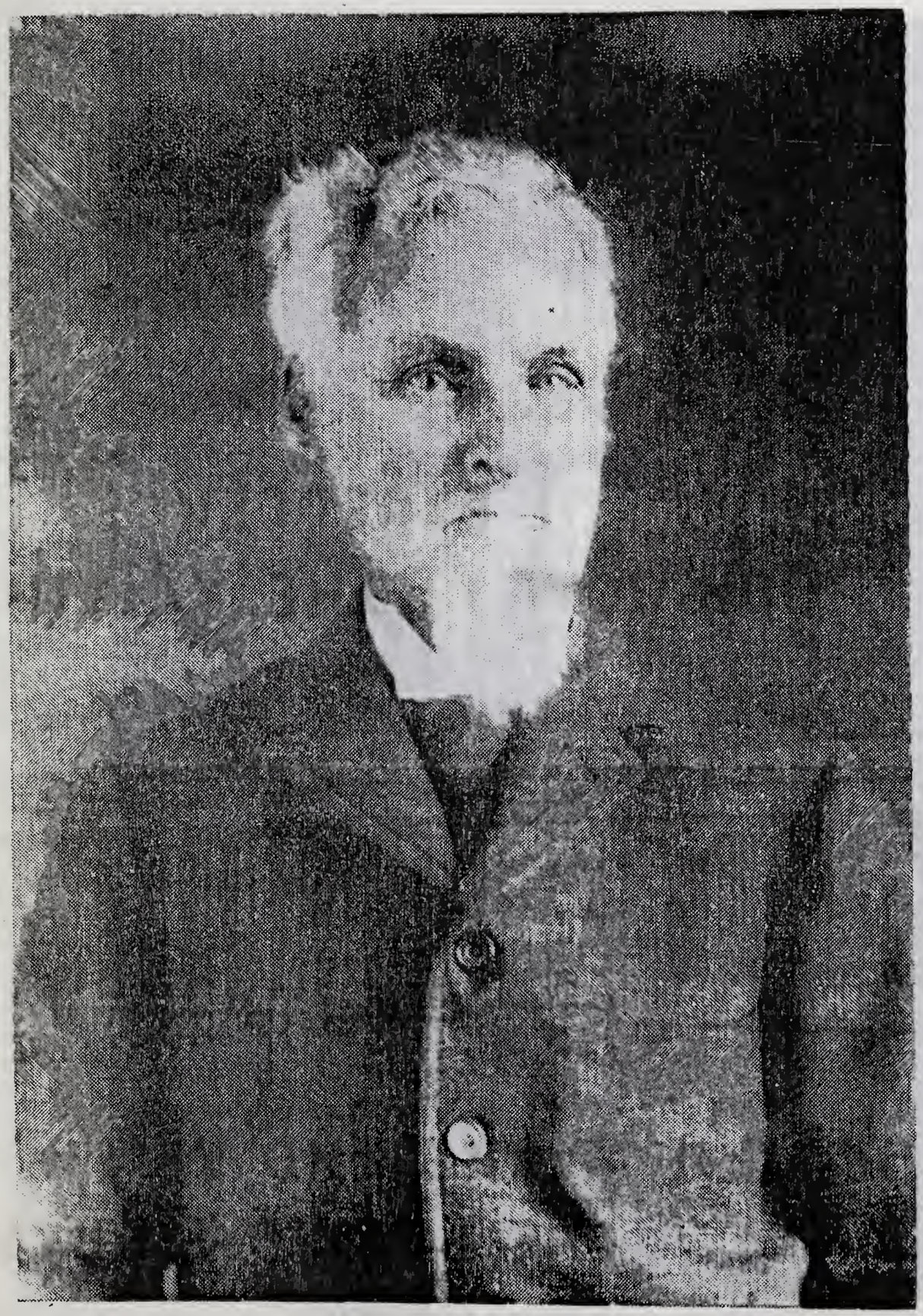
XI. Thomas Searcy Bradfield, son of Lewis and ..Polly Farrar Bradfield, was born February 1, 1833, married Henietta Dix in 1851. She died in 1855. They had 2 children. Married 2nd, Mary Lloyd, December 29, 1857. She was born in 1835 and died December 10, 1911. They had 5 children He was a druggist in LaGrange, Georgia, for many years. Was a Confederate soldier. He died November 21, 1910.

Children of William and Ann Elizabeth Talley Bradfield.

I. Mary Anna Bradfield, born Troup county, Georgia, October 17, 1841, married Edwad Pinckney Hill in Uniontown, Alabama, July 16, 1864. They had 3 children: Abbie Benham, Elizabeth Hill, Edward Pinckey Jr. who died young.

II. James Olin Bradfield, born Troup county, Georgia, December 2, 1843, married Louisa A. Estes in Dallas County, Texas, April 24, 1879. She was born February 10, 1852, and died in Austin, Texas, June 13, 1931. He served in the Confederate Army in Company E, First Texas Regiment, Longstreet's Corps, Hood's Brigade, Army of Northern Virginia. He died in Austin, Texas, March 7, 1932. They

Robert Olin, born October 14, 1889, married Blondina Keller, January, 1914. They had 8 children: James Robert, born December 27, 1914, married Mary Lee Hume, January, 1937; Louise Regina, born August 26, 1916, married; Eugene Douglas, born October 3, 1917,



MAJOR WILLIAM BRADFIELD

MRS. WILLIAM BRADFIELD
(Ann Elizabeth Talley)

married Helen Ragan, April 1944; John Clifford, born April 18, 1919; Howard Edwin, born October 17, 1922, married Naomi Louise Matlock, August 10, 1944; Harry H, born May 25, 1926; Donald, born December 11, 1927; Barbara Ann, born December 24, 1932, married Wayne E. Kennedy, June 20, 1953.

Walter, born May 14, 1893, married Elise Fowler (Lane), in 1925, had 1 son born June 1926.

III. John Anderson Bradfield was born October 30, 1845, in Long Cane, Troup county, Georgia. His father brought the family to Harrison county, Texas, in December, 1853. It was from there that John A. enlisted in the Confederate Army and was a member of Company D, Fourth Texas Regiment, Hood's Brigade, Longstreet's Corps, A. N. V. He was wounded and discharged and went to Uniontown, Alabama, to be with an uncle there who was a physician. After he recovered he enlisted again and remained in the Army until the close of the war. He returned to his home in Harrison county, Texas, and was married to Mary M. Estes there on October 11, 1865. He moved to Dallas county in 1870, where he spent the rest of his life. Mary M. Estes was born in Harrison county, Texas, August 26, 1845. She was the daughter of Robert and Cornelia Shelburn Estes. She had one brother, James, who married Evie Knox, and had 3 daughters. She also had a half brother, Robert, and a half sister, Louise, who married James O. Bradfield. Mary was called Mollie and Puss. She died in Dallas, Texas, March 3, 1923. John A. Bradfield died in Dallas, December 24, 1922. John A. and Mary E. Bradfield had 6 children.

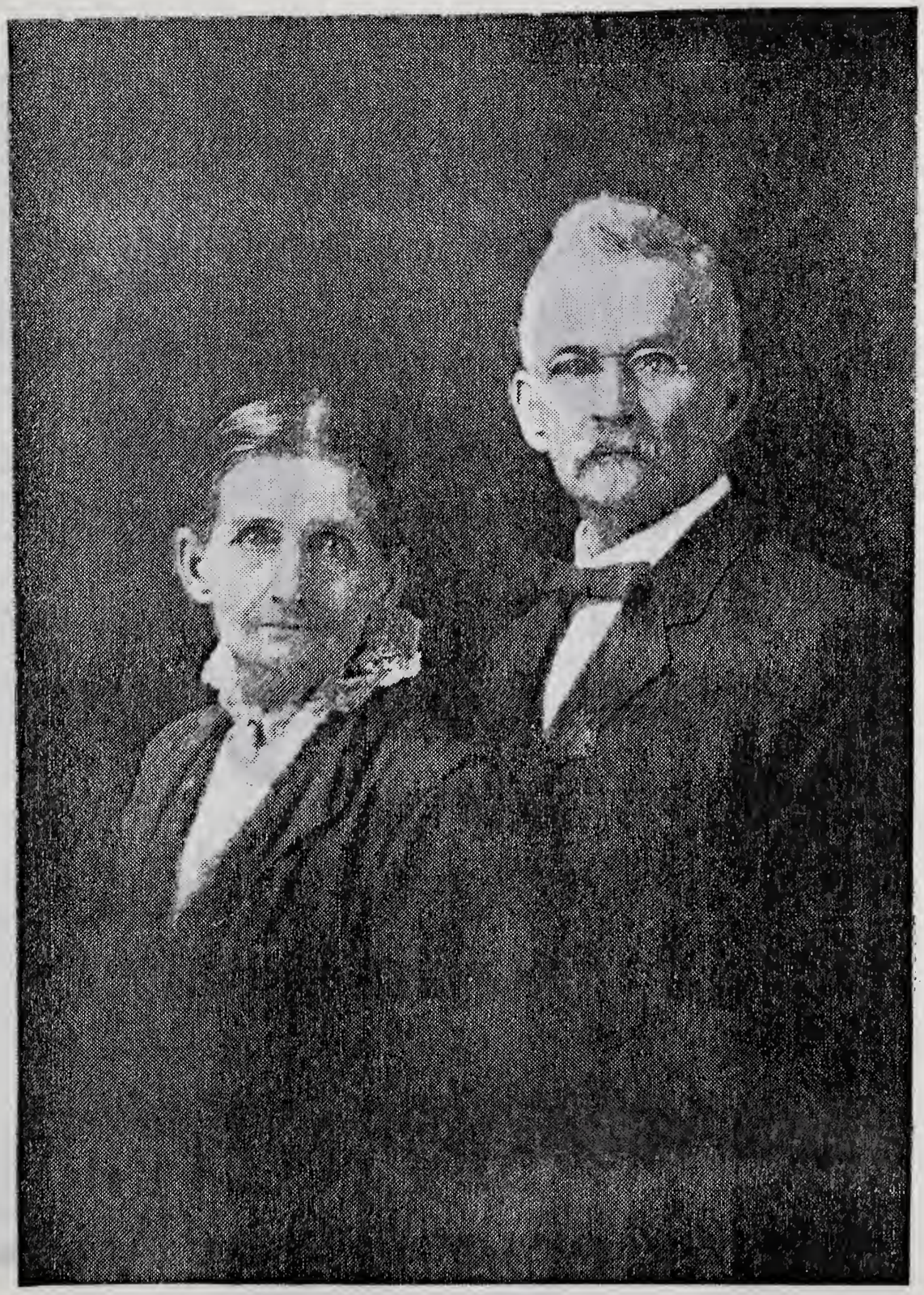
1. William Estes Bradfield, born at Marshall, Texas, November 10, 1866, died in Terrell, Texas, August 2, 1885.

2. Mary Cornelia Bradfield, called Minnie, was born at Marshall, Texas, July 17, 1868, married Preston Rose Scott, August 18, 1887. She died in Dallas, Texas, July 11, 1949. Preston R. Scott died in Dallas February 18, 1923. They had 5 children:

Zelma, born January 9, 1890, married Earl P. McConnell, November 13, 1910. They had 4 children, Bertie Louise, born March 29, 1912. She married Karl J. Gaulding, March 14, 1932. They had 1 child, June, born November 3, 1934. Bertie Louise married 2nd, James Phipps, November 15, 1941. Ouida Isabel, born December 18, 1914, died January 25, 1931. Earl P. Jr., born August 21, 1923, married Barbara Hoylman, January 23, 1953. They had 1 child, Earl P. III, born January 19, 1954. John Parchman, born April 12, 1925, married —had 3 children.

Mary Estes, born January 24, 1893; married Hugo B. Victor of St. Paul, Minn. April 13, 1920. They had 2 children, Hugo B. Jr., born September 19, 1927, and Mary Gail, born June 15, 1935.

Lucy Jane, born December 3, 1895, married Milton F. Brown, August 18, 1915. They had 3 chil-



MRS. JOHN A. BRADFIELD
(Mary Estes)
JOHN A. BRADFIELD

MRS. P. R. SCOTT
(Minnie Bradfield)

dren, Mary Jane, born July 23, 1916. She married William R. Everett Jr. August 6, 1935. They had 1 child, Mary Lou, born July 6, 1938. Mary Jane married 2nd, Leo Achtschin, April 1951. They had 1 child, Virginia Anne, born March 20, 1952. Emmiline Lucy, born July 1, 1919, married Hubert Dee Johnson, February 12, 1941. They had 2 children, Hubert D. Jr., born January 16, 1944; Linda Lou, born 1948. Milton F. Jr. born November 7, 1923. Lucy Jane married 2nd, Charles Ogle, April, 1940.

Minnie Bradfield, born October 28, 1902, married Reeder F. Lyons, June 10, 1919. He died in 1937. They had 2 children; Maude Emily, born August 16, 1920. She married Harold A. Shanklin, September 3, 1940. They had 3 children. Richard, born March 16, 1945, Harold Dean, born January, 1947, Robert Lyons, born April 22, 1952. Reeder F. Jr. born August 27, 1923, married Patricia Cale, September 24, 1944. They had 3 children, Reeder F. III, born November 18, 1945, Ronnie, born February 22, 1950, and Elizabeth Bee, born April 11, 1956. Minnie B. married 2nd, Jesse Edmonston December 12, 1939.

Preston Rose, born January 25, 1906, married Marie Davis, May 1, 1926. They had 1 child, Marie, born March 8, 1927 who married William R. Miegel, December 21, 1946. They had 2 children, William R. Jr., born April 11, 1949, Elizabeth Marie, born April 1, 1953.

3. John Sherman Bradfield was born in Burleson county, Texas, August 14, 1870. He married Soloma Anna Lamar, October 11, 1893. She was born in Mississippi, March 20, 1876, and died in Dallas, Texas April 22, 1955. John Sherman died November 6, 1938. They had 6 children.

Soloma Anna, born November 13, 1895, married Otto Vittrup June 6, 1916. They had 4 children, Otto Sherman, born March 24, 1917, who married Melba Lois Marsden, January 1, 1947. They had 2 children, William Jack, born December 15, 1948, and John Michael, born February 12, 1951.

William Martin, born December 13, 1919 married Jean Payne, June 28, 1947. They had 2 children, William Martin Jr., born February 11, 1951 and Jill, born March 14, 1954.

Helen Ruth, born December 23, 1921, married Homer P. Barton, November 8, 1942. They had 2 children, John Wesley, born July 31, 1943, and Anna Katherine, born December 12, 1947.

John Bradfield, born May 27, 1930, married Joline Dyer, February 26, 1955. They had son, James Ross, born September 18, 1956.

William Henry, born May 13, 1898, married Lillialma Boswell, April 19, 1921. She was born April 13, 1900. They had 1 child, William H. Jr., born May 3, 1927. He married Clarice Sargent, April 20, 1952. She was born February 25, 1928.

Helen, born October 22, 1901, married Ollie O. Grimes, August 3, 1930. He was born March, 1903. They had 2 children; James

Ollie, born July 3, 1933, and Sherman Bradfield, born June 1, 1941, died January 17, 1943.

Ruth, born July 10, 1904, married Clarence P. McDougle October 11, 1930. Clarence was born February 24, 1899, died March 5, 1955. They had 1 child, Claire, born July 2, 1935. Claire married James E. Roberts April 13, 1956.

Mary Lamar, born March 19, 1908, married Robert K. Thompson December 14, 1933. They had 2 children; Robert K. Jr. born August 16, 1936, and George William, born February 26, 1948.

Elizabeth Anne, born March 7, 1916, married Samuel J. Underwood, October 4, 1941. He was born December 12, 1913. They had 3 children; Samuel J. Jr., born June 23, 1942, Annelle, born October 8, 1948, John Sidney, born August, 1952.

4. James Ross Bradfield was born in Dallas county, Texas, December 22, 1872, married Ouida Ragsdale October 16, 1895. She was born November 11, 1875. They had 1 child, John Ragsdale, born October 18, 1896. He married Mildred Wood, July 30, 1938. She was born March 31, 1903.

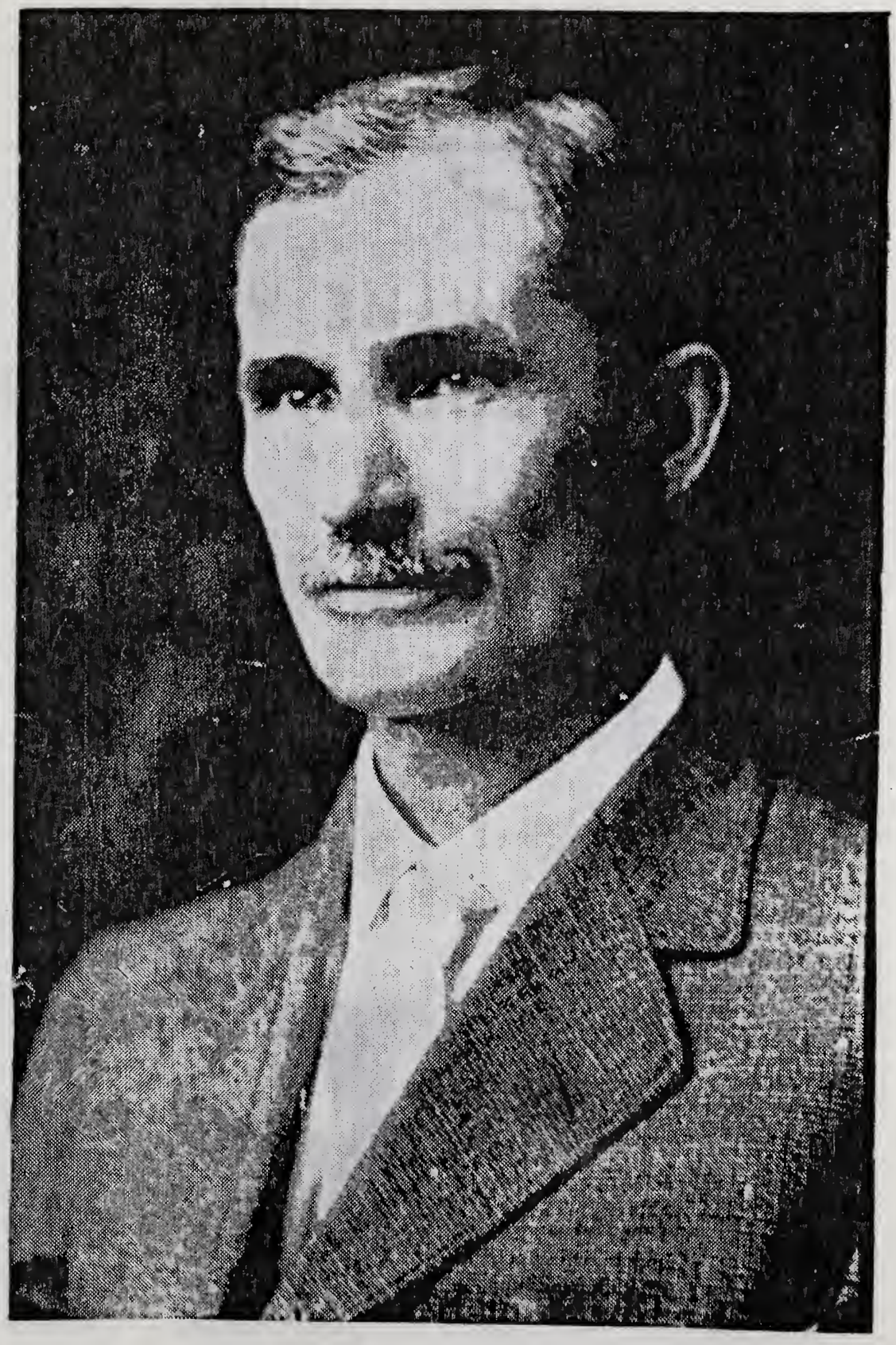
5. Bertie Louise Bradfield was born in Dallas county, October 5, 1880, married Paul Danna, November 19, 1901. He was born June 29, 1878. They had 1 child, John Bradfield, born October 23, 1903, married Emma Matthews, December 28, 1929. They had 2 children, John B. Jr. born October 31, 1930, married Elissa Daly, February 19, 1955. They had 1 child, Jeffrey Harmon, born December 6, 1955. Hazel Louise, born April 29, 1933, married A. Parker Smith, January 10, 1953. They had 1 child, Parker Bradfield, born December 13, 1953.

Eula Bradfield was born in Kaufman county, Texas, June 9, 1883, died in Terrell, Texas, January 20, 1885.

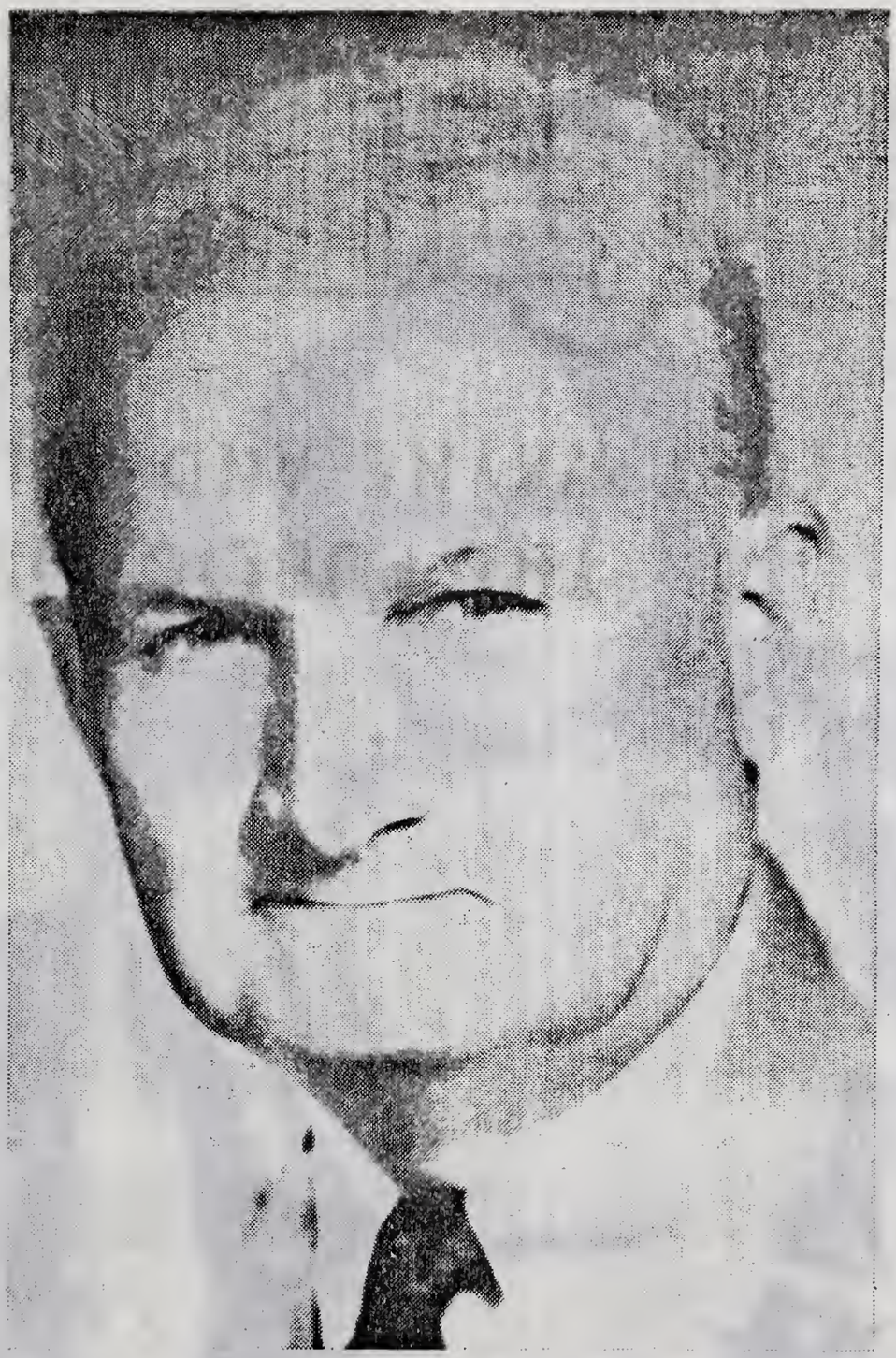
IV. Charles William Bradfield was born in Troup county, Georgia, September 7, 1847. He was a special messenger for General Lloyd Tighlman in the winter of 1861-2. In Texas, he was a ranchman and a cowboy. He never married. He died in Navarro county, Texas, in 1893.

V. Sarah Bradfield was born and died in 1849, Troup county, Georgia.

VI. Joseph Nicholas Bradfield born in Troup county, Georgia, October 11, 1851. He married Lucy Frances Hutchinson of Virginia, in 1878. He died in Jacksonburg, West Virginia, January 23, 1919. She died in San Francisco, California in December, 1935. They had 3 children: Mary Hill, born 1879; William, born 1882; Ann Elizabeth, born 1885. William married Catherine Beatrice Connell of Virginia, in 1913 and had 3 sons, William Joseph, born 1914; Robert Farrar, born 1916; John, born 1919. William died in Cleveland, Ohio in 1932. Ann Elizabeth married William S. Graham and had 1 child, Elizabeth Frances, who married



JOHN SHERMAN BRADFIELD



JAMES ROSS BRADFIELD

MRS. PAUL DANNA
(Bertie L. Bradfield)

William H. Pickens of Alabama, Jan. 1942, had 1 child, Elizabeth

VII. George Reese Bradfield was born in Harrison county, Texas, November 5, 1854; married Gertie Gullett of Arkansas, June 10, 1880. He was a newspaperman and died in Helena, Arkansas, April 19, 1926. They had 3 children: Herbert J., Elise, Frank W.

VIII. Walter Edward Bradfield was born in Harrison county, Texas, December 15, 1857, and died November 12, 1859.

IX. Harry Langdon Bradfield was born in Harrison county, Texas, March 16, 1860. Married Mary B. Clark of North Carolina. She died in 1928. He died in Texas some time after 1892. They had 3 children: Atlanta, who married Harry J. M. Dolan and lived in California; Hjalma Waldo, born September 6, 1884, married and had 3 children. Anna married Hawkins and died in 1919. They had 4 children.

X. Thomas Otis Bradfield, born in Harrison county, Texas, July 19, 1864, married a Miss Manson of Rockwall, Texas; died in Throckmorton, Texas, in 1892. He was a physician. They had 1 son, Thomas Jr.

Sons and Daughters of the Revolution.

All the descendants of William and Ann Elizabeth Talley Bradfield are entitled to membership in the orders of Sons of the American Revolution and Daughters of the American Revolution, and Sons and Daughters of the Confederacy, according to their sex, respectively. They can trace their genealogy through William Bradfield, whose mother was Mary, a daughter of William Farrar, a Revolutionary soldier in the Fifth South Carolina Regiment, and to John Anderson, a naval officer in the War of Independence, who was the grandfather of Elizabeth. William Bradfield told his sons that his Grandfather Farrar was a soldier in that war and was in the battle of Guilford Court House, North Carolina. William Bradfield also said that his ancestors came to America from Yorkshire, England. Dr. Jefferson Davis Bradfield of Washington, D. C., once said that his ancestors came from Yorkshire to Pennsylvania, and that subsequently some of them went to Virginia, about Leesburg. Drs. Josiah and Lewis Bradfield of Atlanta, Ga., and Dr. James Y. Bradfield of Daingerfield, Texas, were nephews of Lewis Bradfield. Their father was among the early settlers of Tennessee. There is also a family of Bradfields in Southwest Virginia, evidently of the same stock. The pioneer spirit seems to have been strong in the whole race, and the "wanderlust" has prevented them from forming a strong family organization or securing a permanent foothold in any particular place.

Members of the Bradfield family may still be found in England and Ireland. They are in many of the states of America, some in Texas, Ohio, New York, Arkansas, Washington, D. C., Georgia, Maine and Louisiana.

To the foregoing statement it

may be allowable to add a few points of interest gleaned from the Library of Congress concerning the Bradfields of England in times past.

Saxon Origin of the Family.

The Bradfields of England were among the Saxons who settled at Sudbury in the latter part of the fifth century (about 495).

It seems that the members of this family became widely scattered over England, and that after the influx of the Danes, and especially after the year 870, some of them intermarried with the Northern invaders, and in the same way became connected with the family of Godwins, who attached themselves to the family of Cnut (or Canute), and one of whom was in return for his loyalty and very great abilities, made Earl of Wessex by that king, who gave him in marriage a royal Danish princess (Gytha, by name). Earl Godwin's power lasted through the reigns of Cnut, Harthcnut, and Edward the Confessor. His daughter was married to the latter king, and his son became king of England under the title of Harold II., January 6, 1066.

John de Bradfield, Bishop of Rochester, 1040.

Through the influence of the Godwins in Wessex, which then included Kent and all the country south of the Thames, John de Bradfield was made Bishop of Rochester in 1040, about the time of the accession of Harthcnut. His tomb may still be seen in Rochester Cathedral. This Bishop Bradfield was also a judge and a member of the Wittene Gemote. His coat of arms consisted of a shield divided per fesse, with a lion above on a field azure, and a cross pallee on a field argent, below.

This differs from the more ancient armorial bearings of the Bradfields, which are thus described:

"The armorial bearings of the Bradfields consisted of an escutcheon, or shield, of silver, divided by a transverse band drawn through the center, on which was inscribed the motto, Datum est nobis intellegl; the lower part of the shield having inscribed upon it a cross of gold, and the upper part, the figure of a lion regardant standing at rest; and instead of a crest, there was only a bow of ribbon (yellow) attached to the upper central part of the shield."

The omission of the band and motto, and the change of the colors to red, white and blue, apparent in the coat of arms of John de Bradfield, may be due to his early adherence to the Danish king, as red, white and blue were their colors and their motto was "Take from your unfriends and give to your friends" — a motto which church dignitaries did not care to adopt openly, but which was the foundation of the feudal system, and of all political organizations. The original motto of the Farrars was "In ferrum pro libertate ruebunt."

The tomb of this Bishop John de Bradfield is situated on the

north side of the south choir aisle in Rochester Cathedral; and pictures of it may be seen along with those of the tombs of Bishops de Glanvill, de St. Martin, and de Shippey, in a work called "Rochester Cathedral," written by George H. Palmer, and published by George Bell & Sons, York Street, Covent Garden, W. C., London. The engraving will be found on page 112 of that work, and an explanation of it on page 115.

Thomas Bradfield of Barrington. A.D. 1380.

Thomas and Margaret Bradfield are mentioned in the genealogy of the noble family of Bendish, in Collins' Peerage, Vol. 1, page 272, where the author says:

"The founder of this (family of Bendish) was Thomas Bendish, a knight who fought under Edward III., at the siege of Calais in 1346. His seat was Bendish Hall, in Radwinter, near Feversham, in Kent. He was a noted patron of learning and gave 100 pounds to Cambridge University. He was succeeded by his son, Edmund Bendish; Edmund was succeeded by his son, Thomas Bendish. This Thomas married Margaret, the daughter and co-heir of Thomas Bradfield of Barrington, in the County of Cambridge, Esq., in 1380, by whom he had two sons, Edmund and Thomas.

"Edmund Bendish (eldest son of Thomas and Margaret) married Eleanor, daughter of John St. George, and granddaughter of Sir Baldwin St. George of Hatley (or Hatfield) in Cambridgeshire, Kent, in 1408. This Edmund died in 1448, leaving to his son Edmund Bendish III., then forty years old, four manors and five other tracts of land, including the Barrington estate. This Edmund III, was known as Edmund Bendish of Barrington."

According to "The Cambridge Subsidy Roll" (Pipe Roll Series recently published in London) "In the Inquisition taken at Royston in 39 Henry VI. (29th January, 1450), Edwardus Bendish of Barington, was assessed on account of the Barrington estate 6 pounds. 13s and 4d, and William St. George 26 pounds, 14s and 4d.

"This Edmund (or Edwardus) Bendish of Barrington, was succeeded, according to Collins, by his son Thomas Bendish, who inherited Steeple Bumpstead in Essex, and bought the manor of Bowerhall, which then became the seat of the family. He died in 1479, and was succeeded by his son, Richard Bendish of Steeple Bumpstead, who married Ann Royden of Royden Hall in Essex. This Richard Bendish died in 1486, leaving his estate to his son, Richard Bendish of Bowerhall, who married the daughter and only heir of John Newport of Pelham in Hertfordshire."

Through their connection with the St. George and Newport families which were among the foremost in England, the descendants. Thomas Bendish and Margaret Bradfield of Barrington, became allied to the Ferrers (or Farrars).

the Howards, the Cavendishes, the Andersons of England and the Stuarts of Scotland. As the Bradfields were among the first of the old Saxon families to form connections with the Danish conquerors, so also they were among the first to gain connection with the Norman nobility. Through the Farrars (or Ferrers) they became allied with the Earls of Derby and Lancaster, and through the Howards with the Earls of Carlisle, Effingham, Suffolk, and Wicklow, and the Dukes of Norfolk, and Baron Howard of Wicklow. The women of the family have always been beautiful and tactful, while the men have been imbued with the ancient Saxon and Danish spirit of reverence for things above, indifferent to fortune and social formalities, and intolerance of oppression — characteristics which have, since the Reformation, carried most of them into the ranks of the dissenters—most of them being Presbyterians.

Footprints of the Bradfields.
Bradfield Manor, Suffolk

In Suffolk there was in ancient times a great Manor of Bradfield, which was taken from its owner by some king of England, and given to the Abbot of the Abbey or Monastery of Bury St. Edmunds. There are, according to Murray's Hand Book of East Anglia, (a recent English guidebook), still three churches on this tract, called respectively, Bradfield Combust, Bradfield St. George, and Bradfield St. Clare. In Norfolk there is a Parish of Bradfield of very great antiquity, probably established in the seventh century.

1917328

Bradfield Hall, Essex.

In Murray's Handbook of the Eastern Counties, Bradfield Hall in Essex, a part of the ancient Manor of Bradfield, is described as a "rich and beautiful estate, with great breadth of waving grain for many a mile." (Murray's Handbook, page 125). And in Palmer's "Essex in the Days of Old," it is said that Harbottle Grimston, the great Puritan leader, was born there in 1603. Palmer also says that in the nineteenth century Bradfield Hall was the home of Arthur Young, the famous agriculturist; and that his ancestors had lived there since 1620. It is in this neighborhood that the Bradfield family first comes to the surface again after the Norman Conquest, by which it was submerged, along with all the other Saxon families.

Old Bradfield Mansion.
Devonshire.

The old Bradfield Mansion in Devonshire is mentioned in the Encyclopedia Britannica (11th edition) as one of the most interesting antiquities of England.

Villages, Churches, Colleges, Hospitals, Parishes, Deaneries, Etc. Bearing the Name of Bradfield.

There are several villages in England which bear the name of Bradfield, one of them being in Essex, just west of Bury St. Edmunds, and is probably on land

originally covered by the old Manor of Bradfield, above referred to, as it is in the same neighborhood. There is another village of the same name in Yorkshire, seven miles northeast of Sheffield. This was spoken of as an ancient village in the fourteenth century.

The village of Bradfield in Berkshire, seven miles west of Reading ,is also very ancient. It is situated in the Parish of Bradfield, Deanery of Bradfield, Archdeanery of Berks, and Diocese of Oxford, and is the seat of Bradfield College. Among its architectural attractions are the beautiful old chucrhes of St. Andrew and St. Simon and St. Jude.

The following references are to the Encyclopedia Britannica (11th edition):

Bradfield, Essex, Vol. 9 ,p. 424 (IV E. 3).

Bradfield, Yorks, Vol. 28, p. 933 (C. 3).

Bradfield, Berks, Vol. 9, p. 420 (111 E. 4).

Bradfield College, Berks, Vol. 3, p. 783 c.

Bradfield Mansion, Devon, Vol. 8, p. 134 d.

In the Diocese of Norwich, Archdeaconry of Norwich, Deanery of Wexham, Tunstall Division, there is a Parish of Bradfield. There is a Bradfield Hospital in Reading.

The Farrars.

This sketch would not be complete without some further reference to the Farrars and Andersons. The Farrars are of Norman stock, and trace their line of descent from Earl Robert Ferrers, the favorite Knight of William the Conqueror. This Earl Robert was a man of very great ability. He was not only a soldier but a man of affairs; and he became the greatest land holder in England. For centuries his descendants were among the most powerful men in the kingdom. In later times the Farrars (or Ferrers) have held high positions in church and state.

The Rt. Rev. William Farrar, Bishop of Wells, was burnt at the stake for his firm adherence to the Protestant cause during the dreadful Marian Persecution. A biography of this distinguished prelate will be found in Fox's Book of Martyrs. Among other clergymen of the name who won distinction was Archdeacon Farrar. The genealogy of the Farrars of England, to whom the descendants of William and Elizabeth Talley Bradfield are related, will be found in Dugdale's Baronage, Vol. 1, in Collins' Peerage, Vol. 1, and in Judge Timothy Farrar's book, "The Farrar Family." This Timothy Farrar was once a law partner of Daniel Webster, and afterwards a judge in Massachusetts. He wrote a valuable commentary on the Constitution of the United States. He relates the story of the Farrars of England and New England.

The Andersons.

The name shows that the Andersons are of Danish stock. As to the Andersons of England, there is much information in Collins'

Peerage on pages 142, 189, 204, 408 and 442. The Andersons were related to the Egertons, Greys, Harrisons, and Harcourts. William Anderson, second son of Lord Chief Justice Edmund Anderson, who was related to the Stuart family, and was made a Baron by James I., in 1617, fought in the ranks of the Roundheads against Charles I. Ephriam, James and John Anderson, members of the same family, imigrated to Georgia before the Revolution, and were all naval officers during the war, on the American side. They intermarried with the Houstons and Berriens, and other prominent Georgia families. (See Habersham's History and Genealogy of Southern Families, p. 205, et seq. John Anderson Bradfield, who lived in Dallas, Texas, was a namesake of one of these Revolutionary heroes, his mother's grandfather.

NOTES

2915 1